

SL-1 MC-86/1

Time: 09:00 a.m. CDT

5/20/73

PAO

This is Skylab Control at 1400 hours G.m.t. The Skylab space station, at the present time, is in contact with the Carnarvon tracking site. Current flight trajectory parameters show us flying at a maximum height of 238.3 nautical miles by 235.3 nautical miles at the low point. And the time of orbit around Earth is 1 hour 33 minutes. The orbital workshop is currently in a stable position at a programed Z-local-vertical attitude of 47 degrees. Venting from the OWS was completed during the night, and telemetry indicates that the atmospheric pressure in the workshop is holding at 0.7 pounds per square inch. Flight controllers here at Houston plan to hold that pressure level. The airlock module coolant loop system yesterday was operating on primary and automatically switched to secondary coolant loop. That occurred at 16 hours 23 minutes G.m.t. It was commanded back on the automatic; and, at the next acquisition, the system again switched to secondary. We have been on secondary loop since then, and the flight controllers consider this not a serious problem. They are of the belief that we do not have pump anomalies, we do not have line problems, nor do we have loop problems, and are leaning toward the conclusion that perhaps it is a logic problem in the systems. In any event, no consumables have been adversely affected by this activity. At the present time, the flight controllers, under the direction of Neil Hutchinson, the silver team, are on duty and are discussing various actions to take during this day, this Sunday. Our next scheduled status report will be 11:00 a.m. central daylight time.

END OF TAPE

SL-1 NO-87/1
Time: 11:00 CDT
5/20/73

PAO This is Skylab Control at the Johnson Space Center, Houston, Texas, at 1600 hours Greenwich mean time. Skylab space station at this time is out of station contact with any of the ground stations, heading back toward the U.S. flying over the South Pacific Ocean. A check here in the flight control - among flight controllers indicates that the space station's temperatures, internal temperatures, are remaining stable in the 90 to 100, slightly over 100-degree range. As a typical example, one temperature sensor location in the wardroom ceiling registered 102.3 degrees at ceiling level, others registered lower than that. As of this time, the Skylab 2 backup crew of Rusty Schweickart, Story Musgrave, and Bruce McCandless are in the command module simulator in Houston. At 1:30 p.m., central daylight time, these crewmen will be briefed on standup EVA and on command module side hatch EVA operations. The prime crew, consisting of Charles Conrad and Dr. Joseph Kerwin, and Paul Weitz, have at this time no scheduled activity. Tomorrow, in the morning, Pete Conrad is tentatively scheduled to spend some time in the command module simulator, and part of his afternoon will be devoted to briefing. Monday evening, the two sets of crews will travel to the Marshall Space Flight Center at Huntsville, Alabama. Time for departure from JSC is yet to be determined. They are scheduled to spend 1 day, that would be Tuesday, in the neutral buoyancy simulator at the Marshall Space Flight Center. After their activities there, they will depart again in the p.m., at a time as yet not determined, for the Kennedy Space Center in Florida, and there, the crew will remain until their scheduled launch date with destiny, which is set for 8:00 a.m. central daylight time, 9:00 a.m. eastern daylight time. The next scheduled Skylab announcement from the Johnson Space Center will be 1300 hours, local or 1:00 p.m., central daylight time. At an elapsed time of 5 days 22 hours 34 minutes and 8 seconds in the flight of Skylab 1, this is Skylab Control.

END OF TAPE

SL-1 MC-88/1

Time: 1300 CDT, 6:00:30 GET
5/20/73

PAO This is Skylab Control at the Johnson Space Center in Houston, at six seconds after the top of the hour, 1800 hours Gmt. The space station is in contact with the Goldstone tracking station, the western part of the United States. And we'll be crossing the U.S. over the west coast, in the vicinity of the Los Angeles area. Very little new to report, other than there is to be a change of shift briefing at the Johnson Space Center later this afternoon. We're looking at approximately 5 p.m. central daylight time. The time will be more fully determined as the afternoon progresses. Participating will be Neil Hutchinson, who is Flight Director of the silver team, that is the team that is currently monitoring the flight of Skylab 1. Our next announcement over the PAO line will be at 3 p.m. central daylight time, 4 p.m. eastern daylight time. At one minute after the hour, one minute 45 seconds after the hour, this is Skylab Control.

END OF TAPE

SL-1 MC-89/1

Time: 13:00 CDT 6:02:03 GET

5/20/73

PAO

This is Skylab Control at the top of the hour. The flight of Skylab 1 continues in a controlled manner. Detailed reports will continue to be made periodically from the Johnson Space Center, here in Houston. Preparations for the launch of Skylab 2 continue at the Kennedy Center leading to a 9:00 a.m., eastern daylight time or 8:00 a.m., central daylight time, lift-off on May the 25th with a normal window of 10 minutes. Current plans consider the deployment of the thermal shield from the scientific airlock as the prime mode. Two designs are being continued in the development stage. At the Johnson Space Center, activities have concentrated on the development of a parasol using an automatic umbrella-like mechanism which is pushed out of the workshop using the T-27 equipment. At the Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville, work is continuing on an inflatable life-raft type also using T-27 equipment. Subsequent inflation would be accomplished using cabin atmosphere. The backup EVA mode which is showing the most promise is the one in which the sail is deployed from the ATM station. Hardware for this mode is being developed at Marshall. All training hardware for EVA has been delivered to Marshall. Flight hardware is on schedule for delivery to the Kennedy Space Center Wednesday. A tool selection has been made for potential use in deploying the solar array, in the event it appears possible, when the crew arrives at the workshop. And a final revue of the status will be held at the Kennedy Space Center on Thursday. And a GO or NO GO decision will be made at that time by Skylab Program Director William C. Schneider. At 20 hours 2 minutes 40 seconds Greenwich mean time, this is Skylab Control.

END OF TAPE

SL-1 MC-90/1

Time: 1600 CDT, 6:03:30 GET

5/20/73

PAO: This is Skylab Control, 4 p.m. central daylight time, 2100 hours C.M.T. The Skylab space station is currently about 4-1/2 minutes away from acquisition by the Hawaii tracking station, on revolution number 89. The orbital parameters of Skylab 1 are 238.8 nautical miles at the high point and 235.3 nautical miles at the low point, with the velocity at the present time, 25,090 feet per second. At the present time in the control center here in Houston, we're having a handover of flight control teams with the bronze flight control team, headed by Charles Lewis, relieving the team headed by Neil Hutchinson. At the last station, off going Flight Director Neil Hutchinson polled his flight controllers and, in general, got a response that their systems were looking good. The vehicle's attitude still appears to be stable, and the thermal parameters likewise remain stable. We are projecting a change-of-shift briefing with the off going Flight Director Neil Hutchinson and with George B. Hardy, Marshall's Skylab Director of Engineering and Integration, at the news center briefing room, Johnson Space Center, to start approximately 5 p.m. central daylight time. At 21 hours 2 minutes 32 seconds Zulu, this is Skylab Control.

END OF TAPE